KEARSARGE'S CREW HERE.

ADMIRAL STANTON TELLS HOW THE FAMOUS SHIP WAS WRECKED.

THE CATAMARAN OF GREAT VALUE IN SAVING LIFE-CHARTS SAID TO BE INCORRECT-THE MEN TAKEN ON BOARD

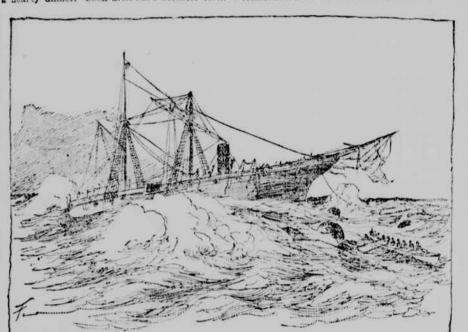
THE VERMONT. Admiral Stanton and the officers and crew of the United States corvette Kearsarge, which was wrecked on Roncador Reef on February 2, arrived here yesterday in the Columbian Line steamer City of Para. There were in all 202 men, one colored seaman having been drowned, and Dr. Barnum, the surgeon of the Kearsarge, having been ordered to duty on the Ranger. When the steamer swung into her pler at Canalst, there were on hand a number of the friends and wives of the men. The pier was gayly decorated with streamers and banners and hanging directly over the gangplank opening was an American flag. Commander Crowninshield, who formerly commanded the Kearsarge, and Captain Bell, of the Navy Yard, greeted Admiral Stanton. Mrs. Stanton and General John Newton, president of the steamship company, were also on the pler. The crowd cheered the sailors as they marched down the gangplank. The men e a sorry-looking lot, many of them work white duck uniforms, without overcoats, and many had on derby hats. The searching wind made tropical uniforms decidedly uncomfortable. As they lined up at the end of the pier waiting to embark on the Navy Yard tugs Narkeeta and to embark on the Navy Yard tugs Narkeeta and Traffic, the men looked like veterans who had seen hard service. When they arrived at the Navy Yard the Admiral's salute of thirteen guns was fired in Admiral Stanton's honor. The crew was taken to the receiving ship Vermont and had a hearty dinner. Soon afterward suitable cloth-

were got together, and before dawn on Saturday morning we were ready to leave the ship. With the first light of dawn we found that we were high and dry on a part of the reef about three-quarters of a mile from the northeastern extremity and half a mile from a piece of the reef known as the Cay. We decided to make for the



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FORSE AND CHIEF BOS'N'S MATE.

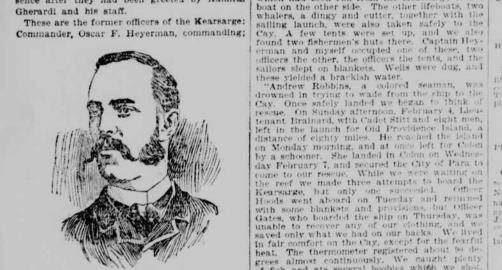
An officer was sent ashore to see if



THE LAST OF THE KEARSARGE. (From a sketch by Christian Johnson, boatswain's mate.)

ing was distributed among the men and they | sequently nearly 3 o'clock in the afternoon before were placed in temporary quarters on the Vermont until they shall be assigned to other ships.

The officers received indefinite leave of absence after they had been greeted by Admiral Gherardi and his staff. Gherardi and his staff.



LIEUTENANT F. R. BRAINARD, U. S. N.

naval cadets (line division), Leon S. Thompson, Thomas L. Stitt, Thomas S. Borden, Benjamin R. McCormick, Walter Ball and David V. H. Allen; passed assistant surgeon, George P. Lumsden; assistant surgeon, Merritt W. Barnum; paymaster, James A. Ring; chief engineer, Burdett C. Gowing, and first lieutenant of marines, Clarence L. A. Ingate.

While the City of Para was coming up the Bay from Quarantine Admiral Stanton and other officers of the Kearsarge talked with newspaper

men. ADMIRAL STANTON'S STORY OF THE WRECK. Admiral Stanton said: "We left Port-au-Prince, Hayti, on January 29, bound for Bluefields, Nicaragua, whither we had been ordered to protect American interests. For four days we proceeded without incident. On the afternoon of February 2 we saw that rough weather was likely to blow The trade wind from the northeast was freshening rapidly, the sea was steadily becoming heavier, and ominous clouds began to appear. The weather continued to grow heavier, and soon after 6 o'clock it became almost pitch dark. I then went on to the poop deck, where I sat down with one of the officers. I had just glanced at my watch-its hands pointed to 7 o'clock-when the ship seemed to leap upward as though she had struck something. In a second she dropped again to her normal level. I feared then that we were or Roncador Reef, for I knew that we were in the neighborhood. In a moment we struck again. The Kearsarge was going under sall and steam at full speed. She struck hard on, and slid right up into the reef until her bows were in but seven fect of water. As soon as she righted she heeled way over to port, in which

position she stuck fast. "All the men were on deck when the vesse struck, but no one seemed frightened, or, in fact, to have thoroughly realized what had hapfact, to have thoroughly realized what had happened. The best of order was preserved. Men who were sent below reported that they could not find a single leak, and that, to all appearances, her hull had been slightly scraped. All efforts to back the Kearsarge off were fruitless. The ship just there began to pound on the reef under the force of the current, which swamp her stern about so that she began to leak. With every wrench upon the rocks the leak grew larger, and within two hours the bottom of the hull had been practically torn away. This displaced the bollers, and it became necessary to shut off steam, and, as a result, only hand-pumps shut off steam, and, as a result, only hand-pumps could be used. A portion of the crew manned these, while another portion were getting ready the boats and the catamaran for use on the following day. The boats on the starboard side were in good order, but those on the port side had been stove in by the heavy seas.

"During the night the provisions and fittings"

Hoods went aboard on Tuesday and returned with some blankets and provisions, but Officer Gates, who boarded the ship on Thursday, was Gates, who boarded the ship on Thursday, was unable to recover any of our elothing, and we saved only what we had on our backs. We lived in fair comfort on the Cay, except for the fearful heat. The thermometer registered about 50 degrees almost continuously. We caught piently of fish and ate several boobles which we shot, but only when our other provisions began to get low.

Meutenants, Charles T. Forse, Charles D. Lyman and Burns F. Walling; lieutenants (junior grade), John Hood and Frederick R. Brainard; ensigns, Herbert G. Gates and Thomas P. Magruder; the same afternooon for Colon." Admiral Stanton refused to state definitely the



SOME OF THE KEARSARGE MEN. BLACKSMITH. SHIP'S WRITER TATE. CHRISTIAN JOHNSON. cause of the accident. He said that all informacause of the accusent. He said that all informa-tion on that point would be brought out by an official investigation.

Captain Heyerman is said to have been in charge of the deck when the ship struck, and Lleutenant Frederick Brainard was the officer of the deck. It is said that he was at once relieved by Lieutenant Forse, the executive offi-

Commander Heyerman's story of the wreck coincided with that told by Admiral Stanton.

He said: "We feel that we owe our lives to the catamaran. The smaller boats would, I think, have gone to pieces before all of the think, have gone to pieces before all of the crew could have been safely landed. It is a curious thing that the Kearsarge was the only ship which carried a catamaran. They have been banished by order of the Government from all the others. The east and speed with which our men were rescued by the catamaran

Continued on Fifth Page.

GROWS PLURALITY 176,000.

ONLY ELEVEN OF THE SIXTY-SEVEN COUNTIES CARRIED BY HANCOCK.

COMPLETE RETURNS MAY GIVE THE RE-PUBLICAN CANDIDATE SEVERAL THOU-SAND MORE-COAL COUNTIES FOR PROTECTION.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—Complete returns from three-fourths of the sixty-seven countles in the State and close estimates of the remaining counties show a plurality of 176,301 for Grow (Rep.), for Congressman-at-Large. This is the largest plurality ever given by the State for any candidate and may be increased to 180,000.

The Republicans made almost a clean sweep of the counties, only eleven of the sixty-seven coun- Dun charges Wiman with having stolen \$229,ties giving a plurality for Hancock (Dem.). In | 618 90 from him. The charges of forgery, how-1892 twenty-eight countles gave pluralities for ever, are not based on any dealings between the in the evening to capture stray individuals of the Democratic candidate for Congressman-at- two men. Mr. Wiman is accused of indorsing

Among the counties which flop over to the proof that he committed forgery in the second Republican column is Lycoming, which had never before given a Republican majority on a State ticket. The anthracite coal counties-Schuylkill and Luzerne-are among those that flopped. Those that remain in the Democratic column all show greatly reduced pluralities. Berks County, whose majority usually ranges from 7,500 to 10,000, gives Hancock only 2,340 plurality, and York County, which could always be relied open for a majority of 3,000 or 4,000 for the Democratic candidate, gives Hancock a plurality of less than 300. The eleven counties which give pluralities for Hancock are Borks, Clarion, Columda, Cumberlard, Lehigh, Monroe, Montour, Northampton, Pike, Sullivan and York,

Philadelphia County gives Grow a plurality of 58,940, and Allegheny County (Pittsburg) looms

Every county in the State shows Republican gains, as compared with the vote of 1892, with the single exception of the strong Republican county of Lancaster, which gives Grow 9,522 plurality, 338 less than was given for General

Susquehanna, Penn., Feb. 21.—In Montrose to-night, Congressman-at-Large-elect Galusha A. Grow, of this county, was tendered a grand reception and banquet by James T. Dubois, Editor of "The Inventive Age," Washington, D. C. Speeches were made by Messrs, Grow, Dubols and prominent men of this section, irrespective of party.

SHE CAME HERE TO DIE.

YOUNG WOMAN FROM CONNECTICUT TAKES

A COMPLICATION OF AILMENTS.

JONES REAT PRATT FOR OFFICE.

AND WAS SHOT FOR THE PAINS.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 21, S. Jones, agent of the Missouri Pacific at Walton, Neb., went down to Sprague, Neb., last night and shot and instantly killed a man-named Fratt. Johns was formerly agent at Sprague,

FOR ARDICTING A EICH GIRL.

TO CHICAGO, BUT LOST THERE. Chicago, Pub. 21. Samuel Gueberg, of Philadel plate, obtained a warrant from Justice Eberhardt to-day for the arrest of Barney Rubbroon, who is wanted in that city to answer a charge of abducting S phia Hasenon, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a calluy Philadelphia business man, Giusberg tolwealthy Pulladelphia business man, Ginsery for level the allege-1 alcheer r to Chicago, but lost trace of him on the North Side.

The girl, who has a fortune in her own right, disap-peared from her home over a month ago, and Rubbi-in, who was dismissed from her father's employ for persisting the depresenting with her, was missed at the same time. The girl's parents are on their way here. here. Cinsherg says he knows that Miss Hasenon wa-kept a prisener in Chicago and her life threatened.

PICKPOCKETS MAKE A BIG HAUL.

THREE OF THEM ROB A CHICAGO MAN OF CASH AND PAPERS WORTH \$25,500. Chleago, Feb. 21.-Three pickpockets on a growded Wabash-ave, cable care at Twelfth-st. to-night stole a purse containing \$500 in cash and silver certificates and papers aggregating \$25,000 in value from one of the passengers. The police of the Central Station refuse to divulge

BRIEF NOTES BY WIRE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 21. The Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce to-day unanimously schopted a resolution professing against the enactment of the Hatch Anti-Option bill, now pending in the House, Lancaster, Penn. Feb. 21.—An attempt was made last night to blow up with dynamite the Pennsyl-vania Raifroad bridge crossing at Cherry-st., in this city. The bridge was somewhat shattered. There is no clew to the miscreants.

Norrisiowa, Penn., Feb. 21. The dynamite fac-tory of James S. Miller, at Sumneytown, exploded this morning with a noise neard for ten miles. A man named Fritz, in the building, was blown to atoms.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—Morreil, the pai of Evans, was held to answer this morning to the charge of bignway robberty of City Marshal Morgan on the night of the escape of Evans and nimself, and in deflaut of \$15.00 hall was committed to jail. Evans, reached Folsom Penitentiary about 5 o'clock this morning.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Judge Grosscup entered an order to-day transferring the case of Lieutenant James A. Maney, indicted for the murder of Captain Heibers, Maney indicted States District to the United States from the United States District to the United States from the United States delivered himself up to the Circuit Court. Maney delivered himself up to the court this afternoon and his bond was increased to \$15,600.

ERASTUS WIMAN ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY. R. G. DUN ALSO ACCUSES HIM OF

EMBEZZLEMENT.

THE DEFENDANT SAID TO HAVE SECURED \$229,000 WRONGFULLY FROM THE MER-CANTILE AGENCY-LOCKED UP IN

THE TOMES LAST NIGHT. Erastus Wiman, formerly reputed to be a mil-Honaire, was arrested yesterday on two indictments charging him with forgery. He spent last night in the Tombs. The proceeds of the two transactions were only \$10,580, but R. G. the signatures of other men on checks. The



conclusive by Mr. Dun's counsel. It is alleged progress of the freshmen. The freshmen in the that Mr. Wiman obtained \$30,000 by such for- mean time had assembled at their rendezvous geries. Mr. Dun declared that about \$200,000 in on the campus, half a mile distant, and at the addition was obtained from him by various set hour, 2 o'clock, started in a compact body schemes of embezziement. The maximum pen- for the banquet rooms. Juniors, looked upon as alty for forgery in the second degree is imprison- guardians of the freshmen from time imme-

compelled him to leave it. An examination of class yell, turned up Tioga-st., where, about a the books was begun, which was finished only | block distant from the banquet hall, they were this month. Counsel for Mr. Dun laid the facts | met by the sophomores. The freshmen, with before District-Attorney Fellows a week ago. their "Zin-a-la-Zip-a-la-Boom! Ha, Ha, Cornell Two complaints were laid before the Grand Jury | '97, Rah! Rah!' Rah!' attempted to break yesterday. The witnesses examined were R. D. through the group of "townles" and sophomores Douglass, of the mercantile agency of Dun & Co., who were responding with their "Boom, 'Rah No. 314 Broadway; E. W. Bullinger, No. 75 Ful- Rix! Boom, 'Rah Rix! We are Cornell, '96." ton-st., and Ogden Brower, treasurer of the Campbell Printing Press and Manufacturing

. THE SPECIFIC CHARGES.

on February 6, 1893, forged the indersement of crowd that attempted to hold them back. The Mr. Bullinger to a check for \$5,000, and de- rest of the way to Masonic Block the sophoposited it to his own account. The second in- mores confined their efforts to capturing indidictment alleges that the defendant drew a check vidual freshmen and detaining them. But the for \$5,580 to the order of Mr. Brower in the '97 men marched with locked arms in a solid name of Dun & Co., and then signed Mr. phalanx, and none of them were lost. A short Brower's name on the back of it. As an instance struggle ensued at the narrow entrance of the of Mr. Wiman's methods, it is said that when Masonic Block, but the freshmen, with the aid his shortage was discovered he gave Mr. Dun a of the police, succeeded in gaining the stairs, check for \$125,000 on the Central National Bank | where they were safe. e payment of his indebtedness. The check was HE IS SUPPERING FROM LIVER COMPLAINT AND presented but Mr. Wiman had not a cent on de- crowd of spectators began to diminish. The

The Gilbert, his physician says that his soliton is such as to call it carried in terms of the arrest of Mr. Wiman, arrests were made by angry policemen in restrict in the such as to call it carried in teament. They found him in his depts resent the interference of the relice took place, and one or two bench warrant for the arrest of Mr. Wiman, arrests were made by angry policemen in restrict in the such as the such arrest were made by angry policemen in restrict in the such as the such as the such arrest of Mr. Wiman, arrests were made by angry policemen in restrict in the such as the such as the such arrest of Mr. Wiman, arrests were made by angry policemen in restrict in the such as the suc Washington Building, about 3:50 o'clock. He and several specials besides were mustered on aid not secure any bondsman. Norman S. Tioga-st, was displeasing to them. The fresh PRATT HAD HIS RIVAL SINT TO ANOTHER TOWN | Walker, ir., his son-in-law, accompanied him men having gained the entrance of the Masonic and the detectives to the General Sessions Build- Block, felt safe. The building had been carefully ing, where he was arraigned before Judg. Mar- guarded all day by the juniors, the windows had

"I have been conferring with General Tracy defeated Pract for school trusies. Pract had defeated Pract for school trusies. Pract had defeated Pract for school trusies. Pract had "I have been conferring with General Tracy ment of juniors on each landing could effectually expenses to what the property of the form of the property Heve ball has been fixed at \$25,000.

Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay explained that he had said that at least \$25,000 of bail A FORMER EMPLOYE OF HER FATHER TRACED | would be asked, although the entire amount involved was \$230,000. The Judge said that he would fix the bail at \$25,000, and asked the

"Will you furnish ball to-night?" "No, sir; I don't intend to do it," Mr. Wiman

said decisively. "Then you must go to the Tombs."

And so Mr. Wiman did go to the Tombs. Gen-

eral Tracy saw him there. STATEMENT OF MR. DUN'S COUNSEL The complaint against Wiman was first submitted to District-Attorney Fellows by De Langey Nicoll, counsel of R. G. Dun & Co., on February 15, when the following brief of the case

ruary 15, when the following brief of the case was submitted:

Sir: I beg to submit to you for official action this complaint of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co. against Erastus Wiman for the crime of forgery, and ask that you send the same to the present Grand Jury.

I have been at great palms to investigate these charges for the purpose of satisfying myself whether any explanation or defence of them could be made, and I think you will agree with me that clearer cases, more easily proved by reputable witnesses, have farely, if ever, been submitted to the authorities. The association known as the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., with which the defendant Wiman was connected during the period covering the act complained of, was formed on January I. 1889, but Wiman had for many years prior to that data's business relations with Mr. Dun, Wiman was not a partner of Mr. Dun in the usual sense, I nder the articles of association, he bad no right, title or interest in the property or seed will of the business or profits thereef. For while it was agreed that be should receive amounts or sums equal to a certain per cent of the profits, it was expressly pravided in the articles referred to that such sum should be paid to him only by Mr. Dun as salary for faithful services rendered, and that the amount of profit should only afford the basis of determining the amount of his salary.

It was also provided in the articles of association that he should not employ the name of R. G. Dun & Co. for any purpose except the regular and proper business of the said mercantile agency, and that he should not employ the name of R. G. Dun & Co. for any purpose except the regular and proper business of the said mercantile agency, and that he should not employ the name of R. G. Dun & Co. for any purpose of the purpose of deposit or collection for the account of the association. He also had the right to sign firm checks for firm purposes only.

All of Mr. Wiman's relations to Mr. Junn who was submited:

MR. WIMAN A SALARIDO MANAGER. All of Mr. Wiman's relations to Mr. Dun, who was the sole owner of the business, its assets and property of every description, good will and profits, were expressed in these papers. Wiman was a salas the compact gave him, with the added power to draw checks. The property of R. G. Dun & Co. was not his property in any sense, the moneys of R. G. Dun & Co. were not his moneys and the gan at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—The condition of Steele Mackaye, the dramatist, is considerably improved this morning. He rested better last night than he has for a week.

San Francisco, Feb. 21.—Mrs. Sophie Bersford, of this city, has just died here from glanders, which this city, has just died here from glanders, which she caught from a horse purchased from a dealer she caught from a horse purchased from a dealer named Forrester. Warants will be sworn out for the arrest of Forrester, who, it is alleged, knew the horse was diseased at the time of sale.

Continued on Second Formations. And yet, by various acts of embezzlement, through misrepresentations, concealments, throu profits were not his profits. And yet, by various

FATAL STUDENT FUN.

WOMAN KILLED BY INHALING CHLORINE GAS.

LIVES OF SEVERAL STUDENTS ENDANGERED ALSO-RESULTS OF CLASS RIVALRY AT

> CORNELL UNIVERSITY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Ithaca, Feb. 21.-The annual banquet of the freshmen class of Cornell University always takes place on an evening of the week in which Washington's Birthday falls. Tradition likewise commands the sophomeres to anticipate the freshmen and eat the banquet prepared, or to prevent the freshmen from enjoying their repast. Preceding the banquet class rivalry takes the form of a mild sort of hazing, the underclassmen organizing in small parties and going out milk. Thus was the banquet week ushered in this year, but up to Monday the sophomores had been unable to find out when or where the expected banquet was to be held, so quiet had been the preparations of the freshmen. A report had spread that the affair was to come off last Friday, and the sophomores made efforts served. Mr. Rogers would have nothing to do to find the banquet hall. They were unsuccessful, and the next day the freshmen taunted them with their failure. On Tuesday, however, the adjourned. The Democrats claim that as no ninety-six men found out the secret facts that writ was issued, but only an order to show had been baffling them. A sophomore, who was registered as a freshman in the university cata- is bound to accept services of that order of the logue, and was unknown to the banquet committee, offered to buy a banquet ticket, and thus reasoning and all of this procedure appears secured the desired information. The banquet comedy to a man living outside of New-Jersey, was to be held Tuesday evening in a vacant but is a tragedy to those who live between the lodge room on the fourth floor of the old Masonic

PREPARED TO SPOIL THEIR FUN. Accordingly a still larger number of "townies," who always accept these occasions men from getting into the banquet hall. The sophomores purposed only a good-natured struggle of muscle, with no damage to person or property, but the "townies" and a few of the students were provided with eggs and snowballs with which they hoped to stay the morial, formed advance and rear guards of the Mr. Dun discovered in February, 1833, that Mr. procession. The whole body, numbering about Wiman was largely indebted to the firm, and 150, marched down University-ave., giving their A CLOUD OF SNOWBALLS AND EGGS.

For a moment the air was filled with flying snowballs and eggs, and the hundreds of spectators scattered in haste. With a powerful The first indictment charges that Mr. Wiman, rush the band of freshmen broke through the

Apparently that ended the excitement at usual number of collisions between the college Judge Martine in General Sessions issued a boys and the police took place, and one or two office, Room No. 142, on the sixth floor of the affairs and the fact that the entire regular force been burricaded and there seemed no possible way in which the sophomores could now interfere. The stairs were very narrow and a small detachment of juniors on each landing could effectually great, from gaining access to the banquet door, About 10 o'clock the freshmen sat down at the tables. The room was beautifully decorated with the college colors, carnella: and white, and the class colors, lavender and purple.

DEATH AT THE BANQUET.

Everything moved along smoothly till about 11 o'clack, when a sensation was sprung upon the people in the street below. A colored woman, looking deathly ill, was carried down the stairs and across the street to a physician's place. and across the street to a physician's place. Following her a number of students in a fainting condition were brought out and taken to neighboring drug stores. Efforts were made to resuscitate them, and in the case of the students they were successful, but the woman could not be revived and in a few minutes was dead. The police promptly began an investigation. The persons affected had been in the kitchen or caterer's room, and it was discovered that they had been driven theree by a strong odor of gas, which seemed to come from the stove. It was some time before the source was found.

gas, which seemed to come from the stove. It was some time before the source was found. Two small glass tubes were at length discovered sticking through a hole in the floor. The room below was broken into and the whole thing was below was broken into and the whole thing was at once explained. On a table stood a stone jug filled with salt and sulphuric acid. This compound was generating chlorine gas, which is very poisonous. The gas was conducted by a rubber hose and the glass tubes to the cateror's room above. When the deadly gas began to issue forth it was noticed by a few of the feasters sitting nearest the kitchen door. They thought the walters or cooks had been beined by the sembonares to seen the food They thought the watters of cooks had been bribed by the sophomores to seent the food with some offensive odor, and several juniors were sent to investigate, and if necessary eject the offenders. The serious condition of the juniors, who were carried out was not known inside the banquet room, and after a short delay the watters recovered from the effects of the they had inhaled and resumed the service.
festivities were continued until 3 o'clock

UNDER THE CARE OF PHYSICIANS.

Meanwhile the investigating committee of juniors, who, catching the effects of the gas, had been unceremoniously taken out to the nearest drug stores, were gradually revived and were then taken to their lodgings and placed under the care of physicians. Their condition this morning was considered serious, but they are now out of danger. Thomas McNeil, of Pittsburg, and F. W. McCulloch, of Gilbertsville, were the most seriously affected. Exaggerated reports of the affair reached Mr. McNeil's

gerated reports of the affair reached Mr. McNell's parents and his father telegraphed here to have his son's body shipped home. There is no cause for anxiety on the part of the parents who have sons here. The few students affected by the gas are entirely out of danger.

The name of the colored woman who died from the effects of the chlorine gas was Mrs. Mary Jackson. She was the wife of William Jackson, a laborer. She was fifty-five years old, a cook by occupation, and an intelligent woman, who was well liked among her people.

An eye-witness of the affair describes the effects of the gas as follows: "The smell of gas set her coughing quite a little at first, then severely, and finally she was unable to move. Her face assumed a ghastly hue, and in this condition she was dragged out and taken to a physician's house, where she soon expired."

Mrs. Jackson's daughter was in the kitchen at the time, and was also badly affected by the gas.

PRICE THREE CENTS. A RULE TO SHOW CAUSE

QUO WARRANTO PROCEEDINGS BEGUN

AT TRENTON. ATTORNEY-GENERAL STOCKTON IN GOVERNOR

WERTS'S NAME SUBMITS A PETITION BASED ON A FALSIFIED RECORD OF THE

> SENATE-THE DEMOCRATIC DE-VICE DISCLOSED.

'DY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, Trenton, Feb. 21.-The Democrats have taken their final plunge, and this morning in the Supreme Court Attorney-General Stockton moved for a rule to show cause why a writ of quo warranto should not issue against Robert Adrain and Maurice A. Rogers. Governor Werts was named as relator in the proceedings. The fact that a rule to show cause why a writ of quo warranto should not issue instead of a motion for the issuance of the writ itself shows the size of the mouse which has come from the panic-stricken Democratic mountain. Robert Adrain had agreed yesterday to accept service of any writ issued by the Supreme Court, and was here all yesterday afternoon waiting to be with the schemes of the Democrats, and went to his home in Camden as soon as the Senate cause why a writ should not issue. Mr. Rogers court or be adjudged in contempt. All of this

Hudson and the Delaware. HUNGRY JUDGES KEPT WAITING.

The Attorney-General appeared in the Supreme Court, Chambers, about 2 o'clock, accompanied by R. E. Lindabury and ex-Judge Stevens. Beas opportunities for violating the law, gathered fore they went to the courtroom they held a conon Tioga-st., early Tuesday evening, intending sultation with Governor Werts. In the proceedto block up the entrance and prevent the fresh- ings the Governor is named as the "relator," that is, the action is brought in his name. When the Attorney-General appeared in the courtroom seven of the judges of the court were on the bench. Presiding over them was the aged and dignified Chief Justice Beasley. By previous arrangement the court was waiting for the Atluncheon. It was 10 o'clock when Governor Werts went to the Attorney-General's office to supervise the writing of the petition to the Court, and his assistants appeared in the Supreme Court chambers. It had been supposed that the petition would be made before noon, but the consultation between the Governor and his legal advisers resulted in leaving out the Republicar Senators as persons against whom the order of the Court should rule. There was considerable discussion over this, but ex-Judge Stevens finally carried his point. This may have been satisfactory to Judge Stevens, but it was exceedingly irritating to the dignified court, for no grave and dignified judges ever sat yet on the bench who could miss their luncheon and wait through weary hours for the result of political dickering with perfect equaninity. with perfect equanimity.

> THE PROCEEDINGS IN COURT. When the Attorney-General finally appeared in the courtroom and made his motion for a rule to show cause why a writ of quo warranto should not issue against Robert Adrain and Maurice A. Rogers, the venerable Chief Justice

said:
"This is a matter of too grave importance for me to refer it to a branch court, therefore the case will be heard before a full bench. The rule is granted, and I will make it returnable next Monday, if that is satisfactory to the counsel."
Mr. Lindabury then arose, and, addressing the Court, said more time would be required, suggesting March 5 as the date on which the persons interested should show cause. This suggestion of Mr. Lindabury was acceded to by the Court. The petition to the Court was submitted in a type-excitent form, but was not read. At a late typewritten form, but was not read. hour to-night it was learned that Mr. Adrain had accepted service in the matter, but the measured to find President Rogers and serve the notice of the Court on him, had not yet re-

BASED ON A FALSIFIED RECORD.

The petition goes over the incidents of January 9, and tells how the Senate organized, or attempted to organize, by electing Robert Adrain President pro tem., and declares that four Republican holdovers entered a few minutes late publican honovers energy and participated in the proceedings. This, it will be observed, is a palpable attempt on the part of the relator to stake the Democratic cause upon the falsified record of President Adrain's Senate—in fact, the journal of the Senate is quoted and offered as evidence in the case. After going over in detail what took place on January 3, the pattless reces on to say.

over in detail what took place on January 3, the petition goes on to say:

That said Robert Adrain and Maurice A. Rogers have each, ever since the organization of the bodies by which they were respectively elected, claimed to be President of the Senate of New-Jersey, and as such, possessed of all the rights, power, etc., including the right in case of death, resignation or removal from office of the Governor, to exercise the power and duties and receive the emoluments of the office of Governor; that the interests of the people of this State are being greatly imperilled by the conflicting claims of the said Maurice A. Rogers and Robert Adrain in the office of President of the Senate; that a speedy determination thereof is imperatively demanded in the interests of good government and public order. Your petitioner, therefore, prays that this honorable court will grant to him leave to exhibit an information in the nature of a quo warranto in the name of the Attorney-General on the relation of your petitioner against the said Maurice A. Rogers and Robert Adrain, to inquire by what warrant they claim to have and enjoy the said office of President of the Senate of the State of New-Jersey.

A DUST-THROWING DEVICE OF DEMOCRATS.

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Whether President Rogers accepts service or not, the Democrats are determined to go on with the case confident that they will get a decision to enable them to throw dust in the eyes of the long-suffering public, which repudiated them at the list election. As the matter stands, the court proceedings are taken by every one to be a sign of the rapid disintegration of the Democratic party in New-Jersey. When the ring and the racetrack see their power fading and vanishing, when the Democratic Senators are about to threw off the bonds with the light process of the results of the second s which hold them to the infamous policy of the bosses, the bosses themselves appeal to the courts as a last resort and seek to steal the livery of heaven to serve the devil in.

ANTI-RACETRACK LEGISLATION. In the House to-day the Comstock bill, aimed against the racetracks of New-Jersey and their subsidiary gambling dens, the poolrooms of New-York and Philadelphia, was advanced to its third reading in spite of the violent opposition of the Democratic members, who, led by W. J. Thompson, strove to kill the bill by striking out its enacting clause. A bill was introduced which provides that railroads shall pay taxes in

which provides that railroads shall pay taxes in the same proportion as a private citizen. The House adjourned to meet on Monday next. Camden, N. J. Feb. 21.—The papers in the quo warranto proceedings issued by Attorney-General Stockton upon affidavit of Governor Werts against Senators Robert Adrain and Maurice A. Rogers were served on Senator Rogers to-night while he was at supper. At first Senator Rogers refused to acknowledge service. The papers were then placed on the plane. After a conference then placed on the plane. After a conference with his attorney Senator Rogers took the papers. He said to-night that he could not say what his course would be until he had consulted

counsel to-morrow. EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN NEW-JERSEY.

Flemington, N. J., Feb. 21.-A slight earthquake It lasted about fifteen seconds. Houses were badly shaken, but no serious damage was done. It was shaken, but no serious damage was done. It was
thought to be the caving-in of the old copper mines
near here, but a careful examination shows that
there has been no disturbance of the ground in
that vicinity. Many people were badly frightened.
Lambertville, N. J., Feb. 21.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt in this city about 7:45 this
morning. Houses were shaken and windows rattled to a considerable extent. Very few people noticed it, thinking it was a heavy blast in the quarries below here, but no blasting is done there until
after 12 o'clock. The tremor was followed by a
heavy gust of wind.